

इंटरनेट

मानक

Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 10326 (1982): Spreader, Plaster Cast, Henning's Pattern
[MHD 2: Orthopaedic Instruments, Implants and Accessories]



“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

BLANK PAGE

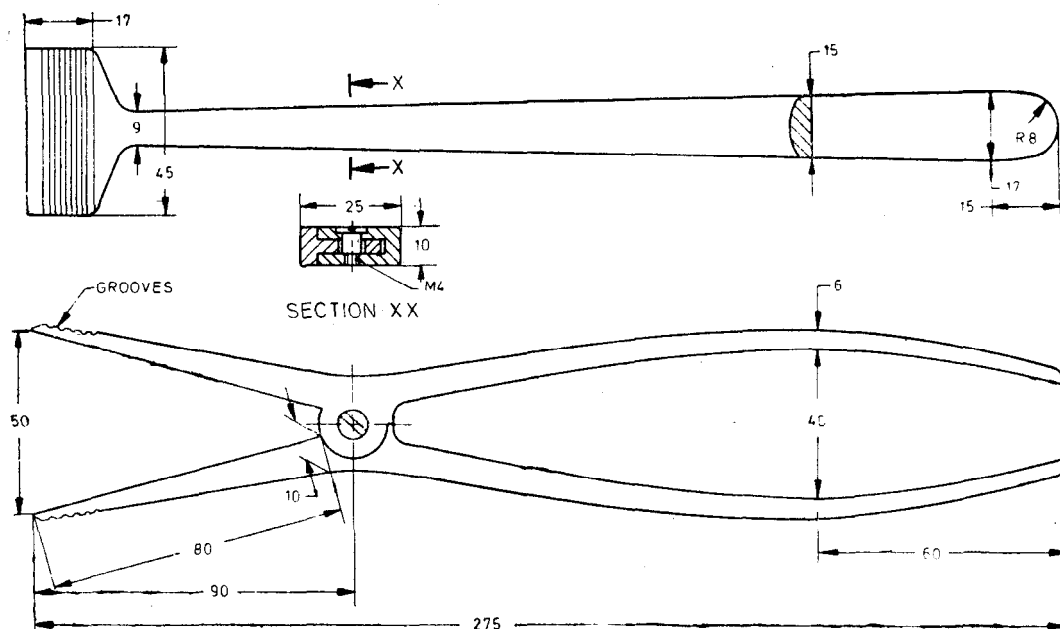




Indian Standard

**SPECIFICATION FOR
SPREADER, PLASTER CAST, HENNING'S PATTERN**

- 1. Scope** — Specifies dimensional and other requirements for plaster cast spreader, Henning's pattern used for opening the plaster cast applied to patients.
- 2. Shape and Dimensions** — As shown in Fig. 1.



All dimensions in millimetres.

FIG. 1 SPREADER, PLASTER CAST, HENNING'S PATTERN

- 2.1** A deviation of ± 2.5 percent shall be allowed on all dimensions.
- 3. Material** — Stainless steel conforming to designation 30Cr13 or 40Cr13 of IS : 6603-1972 'Specification for stainless steel bars and flats'.
- 4. Workmanship and Finish**
- 4.1** Jaws shall open and close freely.
- 4.2** Joints shall function smoothly.
- 4.3** All edges shall be rounded.
- 4.4** The spreader shall be free from rough edges, blemish, burrs, scales, rust or any other surface defects.
- 4.5** The serrations for proper holding of the plaster cast shall be clear and clean.
- 4.6** The spreader shall be finished smooth and passivated.
- 5. Heat Treatment** — Spreader shall be evenly hardened and tempered to give a hardness of 370 to 430 HV.

Adopted 12 November 1982

© March 1983, ISI

Gr 1

6. Tests

6.1 Corrosion Resistance Test — Test the spreader in accordance with IS : 7531-1975 'Method for boiling and autoclaving test for corrosion resistance of stainless steel surgical instruments'. The spreader shall show no sign of corrosion after the test.

6.2 Rigidity Test — Take a piece of hard wood of suitable dimensions preferably $100 \times 200 \times 40$ mm size. Make a slit of 15 mm wide and 25 mm deep in the middle of 200 mm dimension. Fix the wooden block at a suitable place and put the jaws of the spreader in the slit. Apply a compressive force of 1 000 N to the handles of the spreader at a point of maximum convexity. Allow the force to act for two minutes. On completion of the test the spreader shall show no sign of damage or permanent set.

7. Marking — The spreader shall be legibly and indelibly marked with the manufacturer's name, initials or recognised trade-mark and the letters 'SS'

7.1 ISI Certification Mark — Details available with the Indian Standards Institution.

8. Packing — As agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.